ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in US Dollars)

JUNE 30, 2023
(Unaudited)

Index

Corporate Directory

DIRECTORS

Evan Jones (Director/Chairman)
Christian Grainger
(CEO/Director/President)
Brian Cole (CFO/Director)
Matt Hardisty (Non-executive Director)

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MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and all other financial information included in this report are the responsibility of management. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. When alternative methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

Management maintains appropriate systems of internal control, consistent with reasonable cost, to give reasonable assurance that its assets are safeguarded, and the financial records are properly maintained.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Audit Committee, which is comprised of three Directors, a majority of whom are non-management and independent, meets with management to review the consolidated financial statements to satisfy itself that management is properly discharging its responsibility to the Directors, who approve the consolidated financial statements.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Group's affairs in compliance with established financial reporting standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

Evan Jones
Chairman

Brian Cole
Director, CFO

Notice of Non-Review of Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

The attached condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT
(Expressed in US Dollars)

		June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2022 (Audited)
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	$	124,732	$	17,107
Prepaid expenses and deposits		13,595		224
		138,327		17,331
Non-current Assets				
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)		841,644		841,644
		841,644		841,644
Total Assets		979,971		858,975
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)		354,758		341,471
Due to related parties (Note 6)		302,454		256,465
Total Liabilities		657,212		597,936
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital (Note 7)		6,675,263		6,675,263
Share subscription received (Note 7)		143,802		-
Reserves (Note 7)		5,015,415		4,999,042
Deficit		(11,511,721)		(11,413,266)
Total Equity		322,759		261,039
Total Liabilities and Equity	$	979,971	$	858,975

Approved and authorized by the Board August 29, 2023.

"Evan Jones" Director — *"Brian Cole"* Director

Evan Jones — Brian Cole

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
INCOME				
Interest income	$ 20	$ 84	$ 20	$ 18
	20	84	20	18
EXPENSES				
General and administrative expenses	10,528	38	12,068	8,391
Consulting and management fees (Note 6)	23,414	7,917	40,232	22,303
Property expenditures	9,623	-	9,623	-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(6,102)	2,385	(4,237)	(1,565)
Insurance	-	12,771	1,830	12,771
Professional fees	4,791	3,001	4,791	3,001
Rent	1,270	(4,946)	4,709	6,429
Transfer agent and filing fees	27,221	5,515	28,089	18,911
Travel and entertainment	1,031	-	1,370	-
Write-off of receivables	-	15,062	-	15,062
Net loss for the period	(71,756)	(36,442)	(98,455)	(88,767)
Translation adjustment	12,006	(102,332)	16,373	(30,555)
Comprehensive (profit)/loss for the period	$ (59,750)	$ (138,774)	$ (82,082)	$ (119,322)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - Basic and diluted	13,929,095	13,929,095	13,929,095	13,929,095

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	2023	2022
	$	$
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	(98,455)	(88,766)
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	-	20,263
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(13,371)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,287	(2,894)
Due to/from related parties	45,989	5,413
Net cash used in operating activities	(52,550)	(65,984)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	20,224
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activity	-	20,224
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Proceeds from subscription received	143,802	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activity	143,802	-
Change in cash for the period	91,252	(45,760)
Translation adjustment	16,373	14,518
Cash, beginning of period	17,107	74,312
CASH, END OF THE PERIOD	124,732	43,070

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information (Note 11)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

ALTAN NEVADA MINERALS LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Expressed in US Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Reserves	Share Subscription Received	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at December 31, 2021 [1]	13,929,095	6,675,263	4,993,532	-	(11,167,964)	500,831
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(225,774)	(225,774)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	6,737	-	-	6,737
Balance at June 30, 2022	13,929,095	6,675,263	5,000,269	-	(10,942,190)	384,814
Balance at December 31, 2022	13,929,095	6,675,263	4,999,042	-	(11,413,266)	261,039
Share subscription received (Note 7)	-	-	-	143,802	-	143,802
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(98,455)	(98,455)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	16,373	-	-	16,373
Balance at June 30, 2023	13,929,095	6,675,263	5,015,415	143,802	(11,511,721)	322,759

(1) *The 2021 common share has been restated for the 10 for 1 share consolidation.*

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Altan Nevada Minerals Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") is a mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "ANE" and engaged in the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets in the United States. The Group's head office and registered address is 400 – 837 West Hastings St, Vancouver, V6C 3N6.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Group will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Group be unable to continue operations.

The continuing operations of the Group are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. In order for the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due and payable and to continue its operations, the Group is currently solely dependent upon its ability to generate such financing. As at June 30, 2023 the Group has a working capital deficit of $518,885 (December 31, 2022 - $580,605) and an accumulated deficit of $11,511,721 (December 31, 2022 - $11,413,266). On April 13, 2023, the Group arranged a non-brokered private placement for up to 20,000,000 shares at a price of C$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of up to C$1,000,000, less debt of C$396,000 that will be converted to equity. At the date of this report, the Group has received commitments totalling C$743,000 in relation to this private placement and as at June 30, 2023, the Company received US$143,802 subscriptions. Additionally, the Group has received a letter of financial support of up to $100,000 over the next twelve months from the Chairman Evan Jones, and Director, Brian Cole.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the going concern basis of preparation of the financial report remains appropriate after taking into account the above matters. However, the existence of the above financial conditions constitutes a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the ability of the Group to continue as going concern and to meet its obligations as they fall due and payable and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

There can be no assurance that the Group will be able to continue to raise funds in which case the Group may be unable to meet its obligations. Should the Group be unable to realize on its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded on the consolidated statements of financial position. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group be unable to continue in existence.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements comply with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". In the period ended June 30, 2023, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB and IFRIC that are relevant to the Group and effective for the current annual reporting period. As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group and therefore, no material change is necessary to Group's accounting policies.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont'd…)

Statement of compliance (cont'd…)

The Directors have also reviewed all Standards and Interpretations in issue effective in future annual reporting periods and not yet adopted for the six months ended June 30, 2023. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted on the Group.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments measured at fair value. All dollar amounts presented are in US dollars unless otherwise specified. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 29, 2023.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Altan Nevada Holdings Limited, Altan Rio (US) Inc. and Altan Nevada Minerals (Aust) Pty Ltd. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Altan Nevada Minerals Limited and its subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest	Principal Activity
Altan Nevada Holdings Limited	Canada	100%	Holding company
Altan Rio (US) Inc.	US	100%	Project exploration
Altan Nevada Minerals (Aust) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	Holding company

Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company and Altan Nevada Holdings Limited is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of Altan Rio (US) Inc. is the US dollar. The functional currency of Altan Nevada Minerals (Aust) Pty Ltd is the Australian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in *IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange*. The presentation currency adopted is US dollars.

Accordingly, the accounts of the Company, Altan Nevada Holdings Limited and Altan Nevada Minerals (Aust) Pty Ltd are translated into US dollars as follows:

- all of the assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange in effect on the date of the consolidated statement of financial position;
- revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rate approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions; and
- exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in accumulated other comprehensive income/loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Foreign currency translation (cont'd…)

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At year end, monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate in effect on the date of the consolidated statement of financial position. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on transactions are included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Use of estimates

Critical Judgments

The preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding the going concern of the Group as previously discussed in Note 1, as well as the determination of functional currency. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Group. The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries has been determined as disclosed above.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Significant estimates made by management affecting our condensed interim consolidated financial statements include:

Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities

The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Group's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves. To the extent that management's assessment of the Group's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Group would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets, and deferred income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

Recoverability of Exploration & Evaluation Assets

The Group is in the process of exploring and evaluating its exploration and evaluation assets and has not yet determined whether the properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of the Group to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those mineral reserves and upon future production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Before legal rights to explore a property have been acquired, costs are expensed as incurred. The Group records exploration and evaluation asset interests, which consist of the right to explore for mineral deposits, at cost. The Group records deferred exploration costs, which consist of costs attributable to the exploration of exploration and evaluation asset interests, at cost. All direct and indirect costs relating to the acquisition and exploration of these exploration and evaluation asset interests are capitalized on the basis of specific claim blocks until the exploration and evaluation asset interests to which they relate are placed into production, the exploration and evaluation asset interests are disposed of through sale or where management has determined there to be an impairment. If an exploration and evaluation asset interest is abandoned, the exploration and evaluation asset interests and deferred exploration costs will be written off to operations in the period of abandonment.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd…)

At each reporting period, the capitalized costs are reviewed on a property-by-property basis to consider if there is any impairment on the subject property. Management's determination for impairment is based on: 1) whether the Group's exploration programs on the exploration and evaluation asset interests have significantly changed, such that previously identified resource targets are no longer being pursued; 2) whether exploration results to date are promising and whether additional exploration work is being planned in the foreseeable future; or 3) whether remaining lease terms are insufficient to conduct necessary studies or exploration work.

The recorded cost of exploration and evaluation asset interests is based on cash paid and the assigned value of share consideration issued (where shares are issued) for exploration and evaluation asset interest acquisitions and exploration costs incurred. The recorded amount may not reflect recoverable value, as this will be dependent on future development programs, the nature of the mineral deposit, commodity prices, adequate funding and the ability of the Group to bring its projects into production.

Financial instruments

Classification

The Group classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Group determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Group has opted to measure them at FVTPL. All of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are classified as and measured at amortized cost.

Measurement

<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>
Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

<u>Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost</u>
Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

<u>Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL</u>
Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed through profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are recorded through profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTOCI, any changes associated with the Group's own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost.

At each reporting date, the Group measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost (cont'd…)

expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset's credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Group shall recognize in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

Derecognition

Financial assets
The Group derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss. However, gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Financial liabilities
The Group derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

The Group's financial assets and liabilities are classified as follows:

	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Receivables	Amortized cost
Due from related parties	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Loans payable	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost

Financial instruments measured at fair value are summarized into the following fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Impairment of long-lived assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's-length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Impairment of long-lived assets (cont'd…)

is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years.

A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the asset and liability method, providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not provided for relating to goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Earnings/(Loss) per share

Basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Dilutive effect on earnings per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the year.

Existing stock options and share purchase warrants have not been included in the computation of diluted earnings/(loss) per share as to do so would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share are the same for the periods presented.

Share-based compensation

The Group accounts for stock options granted to directors, officers and employees at the fair value of the options granted. The fair value of options granted is recognized as a share-based payment expense with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee. Consideration paid on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital and the fair value of the options is reclassified from reserves to share capital.

The fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of stock options that are expected to vest.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Share-based compensation (cont'd…)

Where equity instruments are granted to employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the equity instrument granted at the grant date. The grant date fair value is recognized in the statement of loss over the vesting period, described as the period during which all the vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

Stock options granted to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services rendered or at the fair value of the instruments issued, if it is determined that the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be reliably measured.

Future reclamation costs

The Group recognizes liabilities for legal or constructive obligations associated with the retirement of the Group's exploration and evaluation assets and equipment. The net present value of future rehabilitation costs is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the year incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

The Group's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance expense.

Comprehensive income/(loss)

Comprehensive loss consists of net income/(loss) and other comprehensive income/(loss) and represents the change in shareholders' equity which results from transactions and events from sources other than the Group's shareholders. The Group's translation of its financial results to United States dollars is the only item currently affecting comprehensive loss for the periods presented.

Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A lease liability is recognized at the commencement of the lease term at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. At the commencement date, a corresponding right-of-use asset is recognized at the amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease incentives received, retirement costs and initial direct costs. Depreciation is recognized on the right-of-use asset over the lease term. Interest expense is recognized on the lease liabilities using the effective interest rate method and payments are applied against the lease liability.

Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a new business are not included in the cost of acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	$	$
Costs carried forward in respect of:		
Exploration and evaluation phase - at cost		
Balance at beginning of period	841,644	808,746
Expenditure incurred, net of cost recoveries	-	39,186
Derecognition of amounts capitalized in relation to reclamation obligation	-	(6,288)
Total exploration and evaluation expenditure	**841,644**	**841,644**
Total expenditure incurred and carried forward in respect of specific projects -		
Montelle Project	32,284	32,284
Venus Project	757,703	757,703
Yellow Cone Project	51,657	51,657
Total exploration and evaluation expenditure	**841,644**	**841,644**

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristics of many mineral claims. The Group has investigated title to all of its exploration and evaluation assets and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its interests are in good standing. The exploration and evaluation assets in which the Group has committed to earn an interest are located in the United States.

The recoupment of costs carried forward in relation to areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phase is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas of interest.

The terms and commitments of the Group with respect to its exploration and evaluation assets are subject to change if and when the Group and its partners mutually agree to new terms and conditions.

As at June 30, 2023, there’s no reclamation deposits and obligation for the period.

As at June 30, 2023, the estimated reclamation costs were reduced by $Nil (December 31, 2022 - $6,288).

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Advances payable are amounts owing to non-related parties. There were no specific terms of interest or repayment on these amounts and they are non-interest bearing and unsecured.

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	$	$
Accounts Payable[(i)(ii)(iii)]	326,451	291,802
Accrued Liabilities	23,825	45,187
Other payables	4,482	4,482
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	354,758	341,471

[(i)]At June 30, 2023, there was amounts payable to the companies controlled by the former CFO of $152,990 (December 31, 2022 - $149,602). The former CFO has agreed not to call on this balance to the detriment of the Group’s going concern position.
[(ii)]At June 30, 2023, there was amounts payable to the companies controlled by the former CFO of $17,986 (December 31, 2022 - $18,395). The CFO has agreed not to call on this balance to the detriment of the Group’s going concern position.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES (cont'd…)

(iii)At December 31, 2022, there was amounts payable of $70,419 (December 31, 2022 - $70,419). The beneficiaries of these amounts payable agreed not to call on these balances to the detriment of the Group's position.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

a) During the six months ended June 30, 2023, paid or accrued consulting fees of $13,752 (2022 - $Nil) to Kerry Griffin, former interim CEO of the Group. At June 30, 2023, an amount of $29,656 (December 31, 2022 - $18,476) was owing to Kerry Griffin, the interim CEO of the Company. Kerry Griffin as agreed not to call on this balance to the detriment of the Company's position.
b) During the six months ended June 30, 2023, paid or accrued fees of $4,742 (2022 - $Nil) to Evan Jones, $4,742 (2022 - $Nil) to Matt Hardisty and $10,116 (2022 - $10,260) to Brian Cole for a total of $19,600 (2022 - $22,303) to current directors of the Group. Paid or accrued fees of $4,742 (2022 - $Nil) to John Jones, former chairman and director of the Group.
c) During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Group paid rental fees of $4,709 (2022 - $Nil) to a company controlled by John Jones, former chairman of the Group.
d) At June 30, 2023, an amount of $130,138 (December 31, 2022 - $135,591) was owing to John Jones, former chairman of the Group and a company controlled by him. John Jones has agreed not to call on this balance to the detriment of the Group's going concern position.
e) At June 30, 2023, an amount of $63,784 (December 31, 2022 - $36,033) was owing to Evan Jones, director, current chairman and former CEO of the Group. Evan Jones has agreed not to call on this balance to the detriment of the Group's going concern position.
f) At June 30, 2023, an amount of $20,650 (December 31, 2022 - $17,033) was owing to Matt Hardisty, a director of the Group. Matt Hardisty has agreed not to call on this balance to the detriment of the Group's going concern position.
g) As at June 30, 2023, an amount of $58,226 (December 31, 2022 - $49,332) was owing to a company controlled by Brian Cole, director and CFO of the Group. Brian Cole has agreed not to call on this balance to the detriment of the Group's going concern position.

Subsequent to six months ended June 30, 2023, a total of $321,332 (C$425,444) owing to related parties were settled through shares (Note 13).

These transactions were incurred in the normal course of operations. The payables are non-interest bearing and due on demand. All related parties as noted above have agreed not to call on any balances to the detriment of the Group's going concern position.

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group as a whole. The Group has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Group's Board of Directors and corporate officers. The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023 $	2022 $
Management and consulting fees	38,094	22,303
	38,094	22,303

(Expressed in US Dollars)

7. EQUITY

Authorized share capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common and preferred voting shares without nominal or par value.

Issued share capital

No common shares were issued during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022.

On March 15, 2022, the Company consolidated its share capital at a ratio of one post consolidation share for every 10 pre-consolidation shares.

	Number of shares	$
Balance at December 31, 2021	139,290,890	6,675,263
10 for 1 share consolidation	(125,361,795)	-
Balance at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022	13,929,095	6,675,263

The comparative loss per share has been restated for the impact of the 10 for 1 share consolidation.

Reserves

Reserves have historically been established and increased by the issue of warrants and stock options and recording of foreign currency translation movements.

	June 30, 2023 $	December 31, 2022 $
Elapsed warrants and options	5,000,269	4,847,563
Outstanding options (b)	-	152,706
Share-based payments reserve	5,000,269	5,000,269
Foreign currency translation reserve	15,146	(1,227)
Total Reserves	5,015,415	4,999,042

a) Share purchase and agents' warrants

Warrants outstanding are as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at December 31, 2021	53,126,013	C$0.08
10 for 1 share consolidation	(47,813,412)	-
Expired	(3,062,601)	C$1.00
Balance at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022	2,250,000	C$0.50

(Expressed in US Dollars)

7. EQUITY (cont'd…)

a) Share purchase and agents' warrants (cont'd…)

Exercise Price	Outstanding Warrants June 30, 2023	Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Expiry Date
C$0.50	2,250,000	1.41	November 27, 2024

b) Stock options

The Group has established a stock option plan (the "Plan") for directors, employees, and consultants of the Group. From time to time, shares may be reserved by the Board, in its discretion, for options under the Plan, provided that at the time of the grant, the total number of shares so reserved for issuance by the Board shall not exceed the greater of 10% of the issued and outstanding listed shares (on a non-diluted basis) as at the date of grant. Options are non-assignable and may be granted for a term not exceeding that permitted by the Exchange, currently ten years. All stock options issued are subject to vesting terms.

Options issued to officers and/or consultants might be subjected to a vest term depending on date of grant and nature of service. At June 30, 2023, a total of 1,392,910 options were reserved under the option plan with 250,000 options outstanding.

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at December 31, 2021	3,500,000	C$0.10
10 for 1 share consolidation	(3,150,000)	-
Expired	(100,000)	C$1.00
Balance at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022	250,000	C$1.00

Exercise Price	Outstanding Options June 30, 2023	Exercisable Options June 30, 2023	Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Expiry Date
C$1.00	250,000	250,000	1.09	August 1, 2024

There were no options issued during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022.

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group operates in one business segment, the exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. The Group's exploration activities are centralized whereby management of the Group is responsible for business results and the everyday decision-making. The Group's operations therefore are segmented on a geographic basis.

All of the Group's reclamation bond and exploration and evaluation assets are located in the United States as outlined in Note 4.

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Group, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets. In the management of capital, the Group includes components of equity. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Group's management to sustain future development of the

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (cont'd…)

business. The properties in which the Group currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Group is dependent on external financing to fund activities. In order to carry out any future exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Group will spend its existing working capital and raise additional funds as needed. The Group will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes to the Group's capital management approach during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. The Group's cash is held at a large Canadian financial institution and a large Australian financial institution and its reclamation bonds are held at the BLM. The Group has no investment in asset backed commercial paper. The Group's receivables consist of sales tax receivable due from the Government of Canada and due from related parties. The Group believes it has no significant credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at June 30, 2023, the Group had a cash balance of $124,732 (December 31, 2022 - $17,107) to settle current liabilities of $657,212 (December 31, 2022 - $597,936). As disclosed in Note 1, the Group will need to raise additional funds to meet its obligations as they become due. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and commodity and equity prices and foreign currency fluctuations.

a) *Interest Rate Risk*
The Group has cash balances. The Group's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Group periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

b) *Foreign Currency Risk*
The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, receivables, due to/from related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and advances payable that are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Group does not believe it is exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

c) *Price Risk*
The Group is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Group's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Group closely monitors commodity prices of gold and copper, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Group.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd…)

Sensitivity Analysis

The Group operates in the United States and is exposed to risk from changes in the Canadian dollar and Australian dollar. A simultaneous 10% fluctuation in the Canadian dollar and Australian dollar against the US dollar would affect accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the period by approximately $29,882 (December 31, 2022 - $18,582).

11. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Group had $18,205 in exploration and evaluation costs in accounts payable.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities as at June 30, 2023 $Nil (December 31, 2022 - $Nil).

13. EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

On July 24, 2023, the Company closed its non-brokered private placement of 20,000,000 common shares of the Company at a price of $0.05 per common share for aggregate gross proceeds of $1,000,000. There were no finders' fees payable in connection with the offering.

Certain insiders of the Company, namely Christian Jon Grainger, a director and the president and chief executive officer of the Company, Evan Jones, a director and the chairman of the Company, and Kerry Francis Griffin, the former interim chief executive officer of the Company, participated in the offering. Mr. Grainger participated in the offering for 6,085,580 common shares for C$304,279. Mr. Jones participated in the offering for a total of 3,000,000 common shares (1,000,000 common shares of which were subscribed for personally, and 2,000,000 common shares of which were subscribed for by Synacy Inc., a private company which is indirectly owned by a trust of which Mr. Jones is a beneficiary) for a total of C$150,000. Mr. Griffin participated in the offering for a total of 600,000 common shares for C$30,000. The participation of each of the insiders in the offering constitutes related party transactions within the meaning of Multilateral Instrument 61-101 Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions.